

affiliate of the National Broadcasting Company (NBC) since its inception, KUAM Radio 610 offered a new community forum for entertainment, education, politics, and commercial advertising. At the time, only 35–55 percent of Guam homes had radios and a 15 second commercial cost as little as \$3. The original owner of KUAM was Mr. Harry S. Engel, who owned and managed KVEN in Ventura, California. The idea of opening a radio station in Guam came to him after reading a magazine article about the post-war years of Guam.

Two years later, on August 5, 1956, KUAM expanded its services to television, broadcasting a limited range of local and educational programming. Although not every household had a television, KUAM TV8 revolutionized media in Guam, providing a new avenue for communication and entertainment. In addition to a number of local variety shows, KUAM TV8 also broadcast national programming, which was shipped to Guam to be viewed weeks or sometimes months after the original broadcast. In 1970, KUAM TV went color.

On September 1, 1966, KUAM added a third outlet to its media family by introducing a radio station on the FM dial. 93.9 FM eventually transformed itself from playing canned music to becoming a rock station with live DJs. In 1989, KUAM 610 changed its name to 610 Estasion Minagof, becoming Guam's first and only all-Chamorro station.

Today, KUAM is locally owned and operated by Calvo Enterprises, Inc. as Pacific Telestations, Inc. KUAM's media services now include KUAM TV8, TV 11, I-94 FM, Isla-610 AM, and KUAM.com. KUAM actively gives back to the community through the KUAM Care Force with projects ranging from providing wheelchairs for disabled individuals who cannot afford them to supporting bone marrow drives to helping feed Guam's hungry. The media time KUAM makes available to non-profit organizations has been an invaluable service to the community.

I was an employee at KUAM from 1954 to 1966. I worked my way from the bottom up, starting as a receptionist and eventually becoming a local news reporter, Program Director, and finally Women's Director. After attaining my FCC license I hosted programs on both KUAM 610 AM and KUAM TV8. Some of my highlights include hosting a Women's World program on both radio and television, telling children's stories, hosting a daily local events calendar, and even playing radio personality "Lorelei" who entertained the many servicemen stationed in Guam with sentimental music and a sultry voice. The name comes from a German legend of a siren name Lorelei that bewitched the hearts of sailors, causing them to crash their ships into the Rhine River.

Although I am disappointed I was not able to celebrate with them in person, I wish KUAM a happy 50th anniversary and wish them success in their next 50 years.

NEBRASKA IS A GREAT STATE FOR BUSINESSES TO GROW AND FLOURISH

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 16, 2004

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends to his colleagues the following article from the March 10, 2004, Lincoln Journal Star. According to the article, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce conducted a national survey of 1,402 senior corporate attorneys on the business litigation environment in the different states. This article indicates that Nebraska is ranked second out of the 50 states in this survey which took into account factors such as the treatment of liability and class action lawsuits; punitive damages, fairness and competence of juries, and judge impartiality.

This U.S. Chamber of Commerce survey illustrates that Nebraska is a great state for businesses to grow and flourish. Businesses should want to locate in a state like Nebraska which has a fair judicial system, among the many positive attributes of this great state. As a result of the findings of this survey, this Member hopes that more businesses will move to Nebraska which will create additional jobs.

[From the Lincoln Journal Star, Mar. 10, 2004]

STATE'S COURTS RANK SECOND IN FAIRNESS

OMAHA.—Nebraska's court system ranks second in fairness when it comes to liability suits, according to a survey of corporate attorneys by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

It is the second year in a row Nebraska has been listed in the top five of the pro-business group's survey.

Nebraska's good liability reputation can help the state business-wise, the group said.

"Businesses go where they are wanted and they bring jobs and economic growth to states with the best legal systems," Thomas Donahue, the U.S. Chamber president, said in a statement.

The chamber's study says 80 percent of the 1,402 senior corporate attorneys surveyed said the "litigation environment" in a state could affect such decisions at their companies as where to locate or do business.

The Chamber of Commerce's survey took such factors into consideration as treatment of liability and class-action suits, the issuance of punitive damages, judge impartiality and competence, and the predictability and fairness of juries.

Delaware was rated the best, followed by Nebraska, Virginia, Iowa and Idaho. Last year, the top five list was Delaware, Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Indiana.

From best to worst, the bottom five in this year's Chamber of Commerce survey were California, Louisiana, Alabama, West Virginia and Mississippi.

The survey is done by the Chamber of Commerce's Institute for Legal Reform and is in its third year.

The group says the wide gap the survey shows between the best and worst states underscores the need for federal and state reforms on class-action, asbestos litigation and medical malpractice suits.

CORPORATE COURT RANKING

National rankings of state court systems according to a survey of 1,402 senior corporate attorneys by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce:

1. Delaware

2. Nebraska
3. Virginia
4. Iowa
5. Idaho
6. Utah
7. New Hampshire
8. Minnesota
9. Kansas
10. Wisconsin
11. Indiana
12. Maine
13. Colorado
14. Arizona
15. Wyoming
16. North Dakota
17. South Dakota
18. Connecticut
19. North Carolina
20. Vermont
21. Maryland
22. New York
23. Michigan
24. Washington
25. Tennessee
26. New Jersey
27. Oregon
28. Massachusetts
29. Georgia
30. Pennsylvania
31. Oklahoma
32. Ohio
33. Alaska
34. Nevada
35. Kentucky
36. Rhode Island
37. New Mexico
38. Florida
39. Hawaii
40. South Carolina
41. Missouri
42. Arkansas
43. Montana
44. Illinois
45. Texas
46. California
47. Louisiana
48. Alabama
49. West Virginia
50. Mississippi

THE INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 3970, THE GREEN CHEMISTRY RE- SEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2004

HON. PHIL GINGREY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 16, 2004

Mr. GINGREY. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to introduce an important piece of legislation, "The Green Chemistry Research and Development Act of 2004." Many of you may wonder, what is green chemistry? So I will start with a brief explanation. Chemical manufacturing is the source of many products upon which we depend such as medicines, plastics, fuels, and fabrics. However, chemical manufacturing has also resulted in harm to the environment and human health. The goal of green chemistry is to minimize or, ideally, to eliminate this harm. It is defined as the design of chemical products and processes that reduce or eliminate the use or generation of hazardous substances. By factoring hazard in to the design of products and processes, chemists can design chemicals to be safe, just as they can design them to have other properties, such as color or texture.

Many private sector industries have recognized the potential of green chemistry. Along